Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 45.

Poetry.

BEAUTIFUL LESSON.

No more beautiful lesson has been taught by a modern poet. than is conveyed in these stanzas by J. G. Whittier. Adam and Eve, exiled from the Garden of Eden, and sat down disconsolately on the outer side of the wall of Paradise, and there an angel found them bewailing their fate. Thereupon the radiant presence spoke.

"Arise!" he said, "why look behind,
When hope is all before.
And patient hand and willing mind
Your loss may yet restore?

I leave with you a spell whose power
Can make the desert glad,
And all around you fruit and flower
As fair as Eden had.

I clothe your hands with power to lift
The curse from off your soil—
Your very doom shall seem a gift,
Your loss a gain, through TOIL.

Go, cheerful as your humming bees,
To labor as you play.
While gleaming over Eden's trees,
The angel passed away.

The Pilgrims of the world went forth,
Obedient to the word,
And found, wher'er they tilled the earth,
A garden of the Lord!

Once more, Oh! white-winged angel, stand
Where man still pines and grieves,
And lead, through Toil, to Eden land,
New Adams and new Eves!

From the New York Herald.

SKETCH OF JOHN BROWN,
The Leader of the Harper's Ferry Insurrection.

Captain John Brown emigrated to Kansas, from Central New York in the fall of 1855 and settled in the township of Ossawattomie. He was accompanied by seven sons, the youngest being old enough to earn his livelihood.—The birthplace of Brown is not positively known to the writer, but report has it that he was born in Kentucky. At this time he is about sixty years of age. He is about medium height, slim, muscular, and possessing an iron constitution. He has blue eyes, sharp features, and long gray hair wearing a full beard.

In December, 1855, during the "Shannon war," Brown first made his appearance among the free-State men at Lawrence. His entrance into the place at once attracted the attention of the people towards him. He brought a wagon load of cavalry sabres, and was accompanied by twelve men, seven of whom were his own sons. He first exhibited his qualities at the time the free-State and pro-slavery parties under the lead of Governor Robinson on one side, and Gov. Shannon on the other, met to make a treaty of peace. After Gov. Robinson had stated to the people who were gathered around the hotel the terms of the peace, Brown took the stand uninvited, and opposed the terms of the treaty. He was in favor of ignoring all treaties, and such leading men as Robinson, Lane, and Lowry, and proceeding at once against the border-ruffian invaders, drive them from the soil, or hang them if them if taken. General Lowry, who was chairman of the Committee of Safety, and also commander of the free-State troops, ordered Brown under arrest. The latter made no physical resistance, but it was soon discovered that he was altogether too combustible a person to retain as a prisoner, and a compromise was made with him by the free-State men, and he was released.—He was informed by the leaders of that party that his remarks were intended to undo what they were trying to accomplish by means of the treaty; that he was a stranger in Lawrence and Kansas, and ought not, by his rash remarks, to compromise the people of Lawrence until he had known them longer and knew them better.

One of his sons, who was elected to the Legislature in February, 1856, was seized and taken from Ossawattomie to Lecompton in chains, a distance of thirty miles. His feet and hands were chained together with a large heavy chain, the size of that used upon ox teams. He was compelled to walk the whole distance beneath a burning sun. The irons wore the flesh from his ancles; he was attacked with the brain fever, was neglected, and died in two or three days. He was the companion of Governor Robinson, Jenkins, (since shot by Lane, and some eight or ten others. Another son of Capt. Brown was shot at Ossawattomie by a marauding party from Missouri. After the death of his first son, occasioned by the tortures and fatigue of his forced march.—Brown swore vengeance upon the pro-slavery party, and it was frequently observed by the more prudent of the free-State men that he was evidently insane on the subject. He was always considered by them a dangerous man, was never taken into their councils, and never consulted by them with reference either to their policy or movements.

The destruction of the free-State Hotel and presses at Lawrence, in May, 1856, incited him anew to action, and he organized a small company, composed chiefly of men who had been robbed, or whose relatives had been murdered by the pro-slavery party, and at the head of this band, armed with Sharpe's rifles, bowie knives, and Colt's revolvers, he scoured Southern Kansas, and the name of "Old Brown" became a terror to all who opposed his will in that region. While he was thus marauding, five pro-slavery men were taken from their cabins at Pottawattomie creek, in the night time, and shot dead. The pro-slavery party charged old Brown, while the free-State party asserted that they could prove him in Lawrence, forty miles distant, when it happened, and that the horrid deed was perpetrated by "Buford's Georgian Ruffians," supposing that the victims were free-State men.

The news of this massacre reached Westport, Missouri, the place of rendezvous of the "border ruffians," the same evening that the Kansas Commission sent out by the U. States House of Representatives arrived at that place. The excitement was intense, and was induced almost as much by the appearance of the Commission, as by the news of the massacre. The "ruffians" swore vengeance upon the members and officers of the Commission, declaring that their blood should recompense for the slaughter at Pottawattomie creek, and but for the intercession of Mr. Oliver, the pro-slavery member of the Commission, and others, it was believed that the Commission would have been attacked. It was at this time that the notorious H. Clay Pate organized a band of men in the streets of Westport, Mo., with the avowed purpose of entering the Territory and capturing "Old Brown." He raised about thirty men, and went into the Territory at twilight one evening, and was surprised at sunrise the next morning by "Old Brown," who was in command of nine men, armed as stated above.—Pate sent a flag of truce to Brown, who advanced some rods in front of his company, and ordered the flag-bearer to remain with him, and sent one of his own men to inform Pate to come himself. Pate obeyed, when Brown ordered him to lay down his arms. Pate refused to give the order to his men, when Brown, drawing a revolver, informed him that he must give the order, or be shot on the spot. Pate immediately surrendered up himself and men, and they were disarmed and marched into a ravine near by, and kept until liberated and sent back to Missouri, by Col. Sumner, a few days subsequently, who also ordered "Old Brown" to disband and go home. The latter agreed to do so, if the Colonel would also agree to protect the settlers in that region of the Territory. This was the celebrated "Battle of Black-Jack Point," made famous by the "H. C. P." Kansas correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican*, who was the heroic commander of the surrendering party. Captain Brown was not much heard from again until the notorious Capt. Hamilton made his incursions into Southern Kansas from Missouri in 1858, when he raised another company, and, with Capt. Montgomery, drove Hamilton and his companions back to Missouri, and marching his men into that State, took possession of one of the villages, shot one or two men, and liberated several slaves. This course of Brown was repudiated by Governor Robinson, and the leaders of the free-State party, in and out of Kansas, which caused Brown to publish a letter explaining his position, in which he assumed the entire responsibility of his acts, and relieved the free-State men from any share therein. This letter was called the "Two Parallels," on account of the peculiar distinction made by the writer.

Captain Brown is a very strong believer in the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church. He is fanatical on the subject of anti-slavery, and seems to have the idea that he is specially deputed by the Almighty to liberate slaves and kill slaveholders. It was always conceded to him that he was conscientious man, very modest in his demeanor, apparently inoffensive until the subject of slavery was introduced, when he would exhibit a feeling of indignation unparalleled. After matters subsided in Kansas, Brown intimated to some of his anti-slavery friends that he contemplated organizing an insurrection amongst the slaves in Kentucky and Tennessee. This fact becoming known to some of the leading anti-slavery men of the country, they refused him means with which to go on, and discouraged his proposed undertaking. He spent a portion of the last summer in visiting different Northern cities, and was rendered sums of money, with the understanding that he wished to secure a little farm upon which to settle in his old age. It is supposed that he employed the money thus obtained to hire the farm near Harper's Ferry, which he used as a rendezvous for the insurrectionists.

The Harper's Ferry Tragedy.

The late tragedy at Harper's Ferry has called forth universal comment from the public press. As yet we have not seen a single journal containing a syllable in excuse or justification of even the motives of the misguided men whose acts have sent a thrill of horror through the land. The wild insanity of the attempt proves of itself the total loss of the last ray of reason on the part of the immediate actors. Madness, utter madness, could no further go.

No event could teach more significantly, or more eloquently, the wisdom of that governmental policy to which the Republican party has been committed from the very day of its first inauguration. The doctrines preached by its founders were the same conservative principles which, from the formation of the Constitution down to 1854, the era of the infamous Kansas Nebraska bill, had met the approval of all parties. The cardinal idea that legislation for the territories should belong of right to Congress, as the Constitution expressly provides, was the favorite doctrine of Henry Clay and the Whig party. This idea fell by right of succession to the conservative Opposition of the country. Had the firebrand of squatter sovereignty never been flung into Congress by Mr. Douglas—had the unwearying exertions of the Opposition to keep the Missouri Compromise intact been successful, the Pandora's box of evils which lay concealed in the specious provisions of the Kansas Nebraska act, would never have cursed the country. But the insane movers in that scheme of wrong would listen to no utterance of Reason or of Right. They were blind to every idea save that of selfish aggrandizement and temporary triumph. Not one who moved in it, not Stephen A. Douglas himself, the contriver-in-chief, at this day, with the fearful experience since, would do the same deed over again.

The dragon's teeth were first sown in Kansas. Peace, that was to hover like a protecting angel over that fair and sunny garden spot, folded her wings in dismay. Discord, and her dark and damning brood, entered the devoted State, and scenes that shocked humanity startled the land into indignant detestation.—Peaceable men from the North, unoffending citizens, who on their arrival in Kansas were hooted at by the Missouri ruffians, as a race of impotent cowards, found their homes invaded by the knife of the assassin, their wives and children outraged, their dwellings lit by the torch of the incendiary. These were the first fruits of the great peace measure of 1854, offered to the expectant country as a sovereign panacea, by Senator Douglas. Those peaceful emigrants, who had exiled themselves from the land of their early associations, were maddened to revenge. The Missouri borderers had taught them, by a lesson of blood and fire, the catechism of warfare. They were, in self-defence, obliged to protect their firesides, or else consent to sacrifice all they had come to secure—namely, a peaceful resting-place upon the common territory of the nation.

The catalogue of wrongs the people of Kansas were called on to con, has never all been told. Those who suffered in person, in the sanctity of their homes, became, like Brown of Osawatomie, frenzied with the scenes of diabolical horror through which they had passed. Reason fled her throne, and the idea of resistance to the supposed cause of all the tumult and outrage became a religious fanaticism.—The idea of constitutional barriers never more had place in such disordered brains, and bloodshed and civil war became to such distracted minds as things of right. The affair at Harper's Ferry, insane, utterly inexcusable as it is, may well be credited as the legitimate consequence of the false policy invoked by the authors and contrivers of the Nebraska bill.

It is even higher madness, more absurd and glaring folly to charge such a terrible outbreak upon any party of reasonable men. All parties alike condemn it, and the Republican party, above all others, is committed point blank against the policy that could breed such excesses. We seek to make no war upon the South, or its rights. We believe only in working under and through the Federal Constitution. Through legal means, and only legal means, can any social errors in the political fabric be corrected. As proclaimed by the leaders of the party in the canvass of 1856, we have nothing whatever to do with slavery in the States. To the people of the Southern States alone belongs the settlement of this social evil within their own borders. This doctrine the Republican party has always undeviatingly maintained, and will maintain it to the end. Our only aim is to keep all the Territories free from the evil of slavery, free from a system whose presence directly tends to the creditation and realization of a crop of bloody tragedies like to this through which we have passed. The attempt, therefore, on the part of the hireling journals of a corrupt Administration, to charge this objectless, insane outbreak upon the Opposition party, will only recoil upon the infamous movers. The country can easily see through the flimsy sophistry, and punish the malevolent suggesters of the thought.—*State Journal.*

ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON.

In 1754 he was stationed at Alexandria with his regiment, the only one in the Colony of which he was the colonel. There happened at that time to be an election in Alexandria for members of the Assembly, and the ballot ran high between Col. George Fairfax and Mr. Wm. Elgey. Washington was on the side of Fairfax, and Mr. Wm. Payne headed the friends of Elgey. In the course of the contest Washington grew very warm, (for his passions naturally were very powerful, though a wise regard to duty, *i. e.*, honor and happiness, soon reduced them to proper command,) and unluckily, said something to Mr. Payne, who though but a cub in size, was a lion in heart, elevated his shillelah, and, at a blow, extended our hero on the ground. News was soon carried to the regiment that their colonel was murdered by a mob! On the passions of the soldiers, who doated upon their commander, such a report fell at once like a flash of lightning on a magazine of powder. In a moment the whole regiment was under arms, and in rapid motion towards the town, burning for vengeance. During this time Washington had been liberally plied with cold water, acids, and volatiles, and happily for Mr. Payne and his party, was so far recovered as to go out and meet his enraged soldiers, who crowded round him with faces of honest joy to see him alive again. After thanking them for such an evidence of their attachment to him, he assured them that he was not hurt in the least, and begged them, by their love of him and of their duty, to return peaceably to their barracks.—As for himself, he went to his room, generously chastising his passion, which had just struck but a spark, that would like to have thrown the whole town in a flame; and feeling himself the aggressor of Mr. Payne, he resolved to make him the honorable reparation of asking his pardon. No sooner had he made this heroic resolution, than, recovering that delicious gayety which ever accompanies good purposes in a virtuous mind, he went to a ball that night, and behaved as pleasantly as though nothing had happened. Early next morning, he wrote a polite note of invitation to Mr. Payne, to meet him at the inn. Payne took it for a challenge, and repaired to the inn in full expectation of smelling gunpowder. But what was his surprise, on entering the chamber, to see, in lieu of a brace of pistols, a decanter of wine and a couple of glasses on the table.—Washington rose to meet him, and offering his hand, with a smile, began: "Mr. Payne, to err is sometime nature, to rectify error is always glory. I believe I was wrong in the affair of yesterday. You have had, I think, some satisfaction, and if you deem that sufficient, there is my hand; let us be friends."

An act of such sublime virtue produced its proper effect upon the mind of Mr. Payne, who, from that moment, became the most enthusiastic admirer and friend of Washington, and for his sake ready at any time to charge up to a battery of forty-two pounders. "If our youth," says the narrator, "would be persuaded to act in a style so correct and heroical, our newspapers would no longer shock us with accounts of elegant young men murdering each other on false principles of honor—by one desperate deed depriving themselves of all present pleasures, and of all future hopes."—*Recollections of the American Revolution.*

AN AMERICAN MEETS THE EMPEROR OF BRAZIL.

The Knickerbocker tells the following good story of an interview of an American with the Emperor of Brazil:

I was suddenly aroused by a hearty voice addressing me in French—"You have rather an obstinate mule there." I looked up. In front of me was a young man in a cocked hat and dark undress uniform, mounted upon some animal, which, from my then confused condition, I cannot now feel sure of the nature of. Some of the lancers had passed me; others were endeavoring to force the narrow passage on one side. What I replied to this remark, or whether I replied at all, I know not. "Use your spurs," said the same voice, and then, as if suddenly aware of my destitute predicament, it added, "Well, try a lance." An order was given to one of the soldiers at my side, who dropped his lance to the position of a charge, and obeyed at once. At the application of the cold steel, my mule made a bound—the counterpart of his acrobatic performance on the way up. I remember striking heavily against somebody; it may have been the Emperor, or only one of the guards. I heard loud laughs and shouts and screams. I have a dim perception of seeing women, baggage and many mules.—Something was overturned, and then all became dark before my eyes. How long I remained unconscious, I cannot tell—probably not more than a few minutes. On opening my eyes, I found myself upon the ground, my shoulders supported by one of the soldiers, while a second was sopping my head with a handkerchief wet with cold water. My clothes were muddy, and torn in several places. In the middle of the path, as unconcerned as if nothing had happened, or, as I thought, with a diabolical leer in his eye, stood the cause of my wretched troubles. At my side, surrounded by several ladies, and officers in uniform, was the same person who had addressed me before the accident. As I looked around and made attempts to rise, he said: "Ah, you feel much better; it was not much after all." Whatever I may have thought, I coincided in the opinion by replying, "A mere trifle." "Monsieur is English?" he asked. "Non, Monsieur, American." "Where are you going?" "To Rio, Monsieur." "Alone?" "No, Mousieur, I have some friends somewhere about here."—"Ah, yes, I met them a few minutes ago, on the other side of the mountain; Baron —— was with them. Well, take care of yourself, for there are places on the way down where a fall will not be as pleasant as here. Adieu."—With these parting words, and a hearty laugh, the Emperor, for he it was, mounted, and in a few seconds the cavalcade was hidden from my sight by a turn in the pathway.

A GHOST STORY.

Mr. Hector McDonald, of Canada, was recently on a visit to Boston. When he left home his family were enjoying good health, and he anticipated a pleasant journey. The second morning after his arrival in Boston, when leaving his bed to dress for beakfast, he saw reflected in a mirror the corpse of a woman lying on the bed from which he had just risen. Spell bound, he gazed with intense feeling, and tried to recognise the features of the corpse, but in vain; he could not even move his eyelids; for how long he knew not. He was at last startled by the ringing of the bell for breakfast, and sprang to the bed to satisfy himself if what he had seen reflected in the mirror was real or an illusion. He found the bed as he had left it; he looked again into the mirror but saw only the bed truly reflected. During the day he thought much upon the illusion, and determined next morning to rub his eyes and feel perfectly sure that he was wide awake before he left his bed. But notwithstanding these precautions, the vision was repeated with this addition, that he thought he recognized in the corpse some resemblance to the features of his wife.

In the course of the second day he received a letter from his wife, in which she stated that she was quite well, and hoped he was enjoying himself among his friends. As he was devoutedly attached to her, and always anxious for her safety, he supposed that his morbid fears had conjured up the vision he had seen reflected in the glass, and went about his business.—On the morning of the third day, after he had dressed, he found himself in thought in his own house, leaning over the coffin of his wife. His friends were assembled, the minister was performing the funeral services, his children wept—he was in the house of death. He followed the corpse to the grave; he heard the earth rumble upon the coffin, he saw the grave filled, and the green sods covered over it, yet, by some strange power he could see through the ground the entire form of his wife as she lay in her coffin.

He looked in the faces of these around him, but no one seemed to notice him, he tried to weep, but the tears refused to flow; his very heart felt as hard as a rock. Enraged at his own want of feeling, he determined to throw himself upon the grave and lie there until his heart should break, when he was recalled to consciousness by a friend who entered the room to inform him that breakfast was ready. He started as if awoke from a profound sleep, though he was standing before the mirror with a hair brush in his hand.

After composing himself, he related to his friend what he had seen, and both concluded that a good breakfast only was wanting to dissipate his unpleasant impression. A few days afterwards, however, he received the melancholy intelligence that his wife had died suddenly, and the the time corresponded with the day he had been startled by the first vision in the mirror. When he returned home he described minutely all the details of the funeral he had seen in his vision, and they corresponded with the facts. This is probably one of the most vivid instances of clairvoyance on record. Mr. McDonald knows nothing of modern spiritulism or clairvoyance, as most of his life has been spent upon a farm among forests. It may not be amiss to state that his father, who was a Scotch Highlander, had the power of "second sight."—*Boston Traveler.*

PADDY AND THE TURTLE.—In New York a man was carrying a live turtle along the street, when an Irishman came along, followed by a large dog. The countryman tried by gentle words to get the son of Emerald to put his finger into the turtle's mouth, but he was too smart for that.

'But,' says he, 'I'll put my dog's tail in, and see what the baste will do.'

He immediately called up his dog, and taking his tail in his hand, stuck it in the turtle's mouth. He had scarcely got it in when Mr. Turtle shut down on the poor dog's tail, and off the latter started at railroad speed, pulling the turtle after him at a more rapid rate than ever it traveled before. The countryman, thinking that his day's work would be thrown away if the animal should run at that rate, turned with a savage look upon the Irishman and exclaimed:

'Call back your dog.'

Paddy put his hands into his pockets, threw his head to one side, and then answered, with a provoking *sang froid:*

'Call back your fish!'

The other day, Mrs. Snipkins being unwell, sent for a medical man, and declared that she was poisoned, and that Mr. Snipkins did it.—"I didn't do it," shouted Snipkins. "It's all gammon; she isn't poisoned. Prove it, doctor—open her on the spot—I'm willing."

Thanksgiving in Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

[L. S.] In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,

GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The blessings vouchsafed by a kind Providence through the past year, demand our grateful recognition and again call for the sacrifice of Thanksgiving and praise. Under the protection of a Government that secures to all equal rights, we have pursued, unmolested, the various avocations of life, with more than usual prosperity. The earth, under the labors of the husbandman, has yielded her increase, and our barns and store-houses are crowded with the fruits of the harvest. We have not only been preservet from the ravages of the pestilence, but edf past has been a year distinguished for healht in our large cities and throughout all our rural districts. Our country has been preserved in peace. Our homes have been the abodes of tranquility, and blessings innumerable have clustered around our domestic hearths. Our Various schools and seminaries of learning are diffusing throughout our community a higher intelligence, and imparting to our youth nobler aspirations. The institutions of our holy religion are well sustained; and under its pure and genial influence, the spirit of unity and love, the earnest of yet better days, is most happily developed. To God, the Great and the good, we are indebted for all, and to Him let praise be rendered.

With these sentiments, and in accordance with the known wishes of many of my fellow-citizens, I, WM. F. PACKER, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby appoint

THURSDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF NOV. NEXT,

as a day of general Thanksgiving and paise to Almighty God, and recommend to all our people to lay aside, on that day, their customary worldly business—assemble in their respective places of worship, and unite in praising God for His excellent greatness toward us—beseeching His gracious goodness.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, Harrisburg, this fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1859, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-fourth.

WM. F. PACKER.

By the Governor:

WM. M. HIESTER,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A QUEER ELOPEMENT—SIXTY AND SEVENTEEN.

About a week since a fair young girl arrived in this city from London, Canada West. She came on the Port Burwell packet, and took rooms at a modest but comfortable hotel. Her wardrobe was rather scanty, but she had plenty of money, and calling to her aid several milliners and dress makers, she soon dashed out in gay and attractive style. She registered her name as Sarah May, London, C. W.—destination West. She told the landlord she expected her uncle at the end of the week, and on Saturday morning he arrived. He was an active affable gentleman, well dressed and airy, but gray as a rat, and evidently sixty years old at least. He paid his niece's bill, and the pair purposed leaving on the 5 50 Columbus train. But early in the afternoon there arrived at the hotel an uncouth old man in baggy trowsers, a bed blanket coat, a hat belonging to a previous generation, and with a slight Yorkshire accent. This old man angrily confronted the other old man and charged him with running away with his daughter, who was not and never had been his, the other old man's niece. The other old man, the new comer said, had a wife and eight children at home, four of whom were grown up. It also appeared from the injured father's story that the ancient gray deceiver's name was M'Makin; that he had been a magistrate; that he was a man of wealth, and had borne a spotless character up to the time he induced the girl to run away with him, or rather before him. The retired magistrate had a private interview with the girl's father—we do not know what was said or what peculiar influence was brought to bear upon the injured father—but he returned to London and the retired magistrate and the young girl left on the 5.50 Columbus train.—We get these facts from the landlord in whose hotel the eccentric drama was played. We have no further particulars, but they apparently have a queer way of doing some things over in Mrs. Albert's county.—*Cleaveland Plaindealer.*

BRODERICK'S LAST WORDS.—In San Francisco huge posters have been put up all over the city containing the following as the dying words of Broderick:

BRODERICK IS DEAD.

"They have killed me because I was opposed to the extension of Slavery and a corrupt Administration."

This is the testimony of a dying man, and would be received as unimpeachable evidence in a court of justice. It is sufficient to convict every one of the conspirators of willful murder of itself.

A correspondent from Northampton, Mass., is responsible for the following:—"A subscriber to a moral-reform paper, called at our post office, the other day, and enquired if *The Friend of Virtue* had come. "No," replied the postmaster, "there has been no such person here for a long time."

Archbishop Hughes, who went to Washington to consecrate a church, was invited by the President to make his home in the White House so long as he may remain in the capital.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Nov. 4, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1860,

HON. SIMON CAMERON,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.)

The Harper's Ferry Affair.

As we expected, the Bedford *Gazette* attempts to throw the blame of the late outbreak at Harper's Ferry, in which the insane Old Brown, and some fourteen other white madmen, and five negroes, were engaged, upon the opposition party. This is perfect nonsense, and shows to what a desperate game Locofocoism will resort to try to retrieve its fallen fortunes. The attempt to blame this outrageous and foolish affair of twenty crazy men, on a whole party numbering over a million of voters, is in keeping with that party. The whole opposition press and people of the country condemn the outrage, and if it were necessary, would at any time be in readiness to march to the aid of their Southern brethren in putting down rebellion. We presume the whole affair will end like the *Gazette's* attempt to fasten abolitionism and amalgamation on part of our county ticket this fall. The candidates it abused the most on this charge, ran the highest vote. Instead of injuring the opposition party, it will recoil with terrible effect upon Locofocoism. No sane man would believe that our party had anything to do with, or would sympathise with old Brown's crazy attempt to get up a servile insurrection.

The following articles are from *Southern papers*, and are to the point. Read them:

From the Cumberland Civilian.

THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR.

The English language does not furnish terms sufficient to express our sovereign and supreme contempt for that malignant party spirit which would manufacture political capital out of it. But in this State—in this district—in this county—the democratic leaders are endeavoring to prejudice the public mind against our candidates for Congress, by charging them with sympathy for the miserable fanatics who projected it. It is a base means of electioneering, and we warn the people against the scheme.

Since, however, they have thought proper to connect the Opposition with it as a responsible party, it is well enough to see who was connected with it. By a memorandum of Brown, the ringleader of the insurgent party, we learn that the band was an admixture of Abolitionists and Democrats, as follows: John Kagi, Moffit, Cook, Parsons, Leman, Democrats; and Ralf, Tidd Whiple, Robertson and Brown, Abolitionists. This Democratic Administration could have prevented the whole affair, for the Secretary of War received a letter in August last, setting forth the name of the ringleader, the general plan contemplated by him, the place where, and the time when the attack was to be made. In addition to this, the letter said they had an accomplice in a government armory in Maryland. This letter the Secretary of War carefully preserved, and instead of warning the citizens of Harper's Ferry, he kept them in entire ignorance of the conspiracy against their property and lives, and while they were sleeping, the desperadoes took possession of the town, and imprisoned its leading citizens. And while this was transpiring, the democratic Secretary of War was luxuriating at Washington with the note of warning in his pocket, and did not think enough of the peace, property and lives of the Harper's Ferry people to communicate the intelligence to them *before the thing happened*. How careful of the public welfare are our democratic rulers, when they neglect and refuse to inform the people when a conspiracy is plotting against them, that has been minutely and particularly described to them. What grateful public servants democratic Secretaries of War are, who withhold the note of warning, and allow an invasion like that of Harper's Ferry, which could have been prevented by sending the letter to the Mayor of the town. Being forewarned, they would have been forearmed, and then the tragedy of Harper's Ferry would never have been recorded on the pages of American history.

Let democratic stumpers and editors explain these things before they attempt to accuse the Opposition of sympathy with it.

From the Frederick Examiner.

THE BOOT ON THE OTHER FOOT.

The *Citizen* says of the Harper's Ferry insergents, "they were exclusively the Abolition friends of *The Examiner*, who were engaged in the rebellion—as the history of the whole transaction will prove." The history of the transaction proves that Cook, Leman, Kagi, and others, are, by their own showing, *democrats*, and as such, they are the "Abolition friends" of the *Citizen*. These notorious criminals and rebels are as much *democrats*, in profession, as Buchanan, Douglas, Forney, Hale, Gerrit Smith or any other Northern democrat, with loud professions, black republican affinities or Abolition sympathies.

The table of members of the Legislature published in our last was not quite correct. One of the two Locofoco members in Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, &c., was elected. Our majority is 20 in the House and 9 in the Senate, making 89 majority on joint ballot.

Ex-Gov. James C. Jones, of Tennessee, is dead.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.—Not a single "Dough Face" will go up to the next Congress from all New England. That cradle of Freedom has been thoroughly "swept and garnished." Nor is the Free West much behind. Michigan has presented Stuart his walking papers. Ohio has just given Pugh formal "notice to quit." Gen. Shields will very soon be provided with indefinite furlough. There is some hope of ejecting the Indiana interlopers. Oregon has magnanimously consented to relieve Washington from the offensive presence of Delazon Smith, while, in Pennsylvania, Bigler will be allowed to retire with the bachelor President! Not since the days of Herod has there been such a "slaughter of the innocents."

Old Brown Convicted.

We have received the following dispatch from a friend in Philadelphia:

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1st, 1859.

To Inquirer:—Old Brown, the Harpers Ferry insurrectionist, was convicted yesterday.—The Jury found him *guilty* of Treason, Conspiracy and Murder, in the first degree. He evinced no perceptable emotion at the rendering of the verdict.

A SAD ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday the 19th ult., the clothing of Benjamin Franklin, infant son of D. B. and Catharine Troutman of Londonderry Township, took fire from the cooking stove, and before the fire could be extinguished, the child was so badly burned, that he died on Saturday evening following. Their loss is his eternal gain.

The table of Returns published in our paper a week or two ago, was furnished us by one of the clerks, who was in attendance on the day the return judges met. It is probably as correct as the one the *Gazette* published. But that paper is hard pushed for something to talk about.

Petersons' Counterfeit Detector for Nov. has been received. It contains a list of 114 new counterfeits. It is the best Detector published in the country, and only $1.00 per year monthly, and $2.00 semi-monthly. Business, men, subscribe for it.

☞ The parade of Wednesday and Thursday, of last week, was a fine affair. Five companies were in attendance but the turn-out was small. Officers and men looked and behaved well

FUNNY!—To see the Locofocos on election day marching up to the polls the paupers from the Poor House. It didn't take however.

Our friends who promised us wheat, corn and buckwheat, will please bring it along immediately—or the money.

Gerrit Smith writes to the N. Y. Tribune that he did not vote for Fremont. He is not a Republican, but an Abolition Locofoco.

Joshua R. Giddings denys any knowledge of the Harper's Ferry insurrection.

SCOTCH PIG IRON.

With one-half of our pig metal furnaces idle, and the other half barely paying expenses, with millions upon millions of tons of iron ore and coal under our very feet, we are sending gold out of the country to buy pig iron, thus not only impoverishing ourselves by the gold we send out, but destroying our means of employing labor at home. The Cleveland Herald says:

"Within three weeks we suppose some three thousand tons of Scotch pig have been landed here, and several vessels are now on their way from England, freighted in whole or in part with more of it. We had, in our simplicity, supposed that we have iron and ore enough along the lake shore—in the Mahoning Valley, the Hocking, Muskingum, Scioto, and all the length of the Ohio river, to supply our wants, and if any deficiency there should be, that the mountains of nearly pure iron ore on Lake Superior could be induced to contribute still more than they do from their rich deposits; but we were probably in error in our conjecture. Still, the importation of this product of pauper labor abroad is of little account—but a drop in the bucket. Our importations thus far this year count only about a million of dollars a day, a considerable part in dry goods which 'perish in the use,' and our exports of gold (so far as shown through the Custom House books, has not yet exceeded one hundred millions, we believe; but this does not include what goes direct from the Isthmus to Europe on American account. That portion going to New York we have the benefit of counting and seeing, and that is worth something, for it stays there long enough for such useful purposes."

How long can the country stand up under the ruinous policy which permits such importations as these? Europe will buy scarcely any of our produce, and here we are buying of her for gold, what we could as well produce at home under a proper tariff. It is time that the country were waking up to a full realization of such facts as these.

Who is Responsible,

We answer the column and a half of the *Post's* insinuations, in regard to the Harper's Ferry insurrection as follows: If any one white man in the United States is responsible for this, that man is *Stephen Arnold Douglas*, the *Post's candidate for the Presidency*. He was the prime mover, as the N. Y. Herald admits, in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and all the Kansas fuss. His aiders and abettors were the Pro-Slavery Democracy.

Judge M'Clure, every day, charges in the Quarter Sessions that the aggressor, the man who gives the *first blow* is the party on whom the responsibility of the fight lies. We admonish these demagogues to call off their dogs of war. Mum is the word for them at least.—*Pitts. Journal.*

For the Inquirer.

CHAMBERSBURG, Oct. 28, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—A letter from here might be of interest to those of your readers who are acquainted with our town. I shall, therefore, endeavor to make up a short one, wherein I shall try to give you the news of what has been going on.

Our Fair opened on Tuesday, the 25th ult., and continued four days. The ground is beautifully situated, about one and a quarter miles west of town, on the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike Road. It is on a high elevation, commanding a fine view of our town, and the surrounding country. Our citizens generally manifested great interest in the Fair, inasmuch as there was more of everything for exhibition than at any former one. The farmers, especially, were seen in every direction on Tuesday, bringing in their fine stock, and our mechanics, too, were eagerly engaged in having conveyed to the fair ground their manufactured articles. The ladies exhibited a full supply of needlework, consisting of fine collars, quilts, etc., etc. The iron railing and castings, the carriages, the furniture, and the manufactured articles, gave evidence of superior taste and workmanship.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather on Wednesday, our town was literally crowded, and hacks were seen in all directions, conveying persons to the fair ground, where every accommodation had been made for their reception. On Thursday morning, the sun shone brightly, and we had evidence of its being a pleasant day for the Plowing Match, and Equestrianism. Many were early on the ground, anxious to witness them, and were not disappointed in their expectations.

In the afternoon, the Chambers Artillery, in full uniform, made their appearance, and elicited much admiration. At the same time the Friendship Fire Company, with their beautiful new apparatus, were present, and attracted much attention.

On Friday, the excitement of the Fair was increased by the expected Address of Hon. J. Dixon Roman, of Maryland, the Wheeling Match and the announcement of premiums.—The Wheeling Match, which was for a silver cup, created much sport, and, after numerous trials, resulted in the awarding of the prize to a young gentleman from a neighboring town. During the four days of the Fair, the Mechanics' Brass Band, which, by the way, is the *ne plus ultra* of Bands, was in regular attendance, discoursing choice music, and making everything pleasant and interesting. In connection with the Fair, and the arrest of Captain Cook, we have been kept in constant excitement during the past week.

Late on Tuesday evening, Capt. Cook was brought to town by several gentlemen, who arrested him at Mont Alto, fourteen miles from this place. He had a hearing before Justice Risher, and being fully identified, was committed to our county prison, and the Thursday following, was lawfully removed to Virginia, by officers who came for that purpose. Several of Sharpe's rifles have been found in our immediate neighborhood, which, it is supposed, belonged to some of the insurgents of the Harper's Ferry expedition.

In the midst of the excitement we look upon the Fair as the best we ever had, and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the gentlemanly managers. The encouragement with which our farmers have met, and the manner in which our grounds are now fitted up, we may look forward with bright anticipations to the future, for still larger and better fairs.

Yours, &c.,

J. H. H.

The Brown and Black Trouble.

Notwithstanding the pertinacious efforts of the Southern and Buchanan organs to make political capital out of the crazy business at Harper's Ferry, the excitement has altogether died out. The public does not care any more for it than it does for a Baltimore riot, a New York murder, or a Virginia tournament. The poor wretches that engaged in the mad undertaking are nearly all dead, and those that are alive are not in a condition to do any mischief.

But it is now laughable to see into what convulsions of terror the ancient commonwealth of Virginia was thrown by this riot of a score or two of men. Is the whole country to be put in commotion whenever a Virginia village goes panic-stricken? Are the President and the army and the volunteers to be called on to stop every little row, such as should be stopped by a force of a score or two of policemen?—Are these cowardly Harper's Ferryites to be suffered to diffuse their nervous terrors throughout the country on all occasions? Why ten thousand blacks led by a hundred Browns would not have created more consternation, if they had invaded Pennsylvania, than was created in Virginia by the little handful of half-maniacs at Harper's Ferry. By trying to keep up the excitement, with exaggerated reports of a vast conspiracy, with flaming and furious editorials and speeches from Gov. Wise, the Virginians are making themselves more ridiculous every day. They had better let the subject die quietly, and try to let the world forget what a nervous and timorous people they have degenerated into, since the heroic days of the Revolution.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Good News from Minnesota.

This flourishing young State, the only one in the North-west of which the sham-democracy have been able to retain possession, has at length come forward and ranged herself under the banner of Republicanism. Our latest advices assures us of the election of Alexander Ramsey as Governor, and the whole Republican State ticket, including members of Congress and a majority of the Legislature. Governor Ramsey is a native Pennsylvanian, and lived in Harrisburg. He was rightfully elected Governor two years since, but was cheated out of the office by barefaced fraud and corruption.—His majority this time is so decided that his enemies will not be able to repeat the nefarious operation. Mr. Donnelly, the Lieutenant Governor elect, is also a Pennsylvanian by birth, and was formerly an active democratic politician in Philadelphia. We gain a Republican Senator in Minnesota, in place of Gen. Shields, whose term expired last spring. Well done for Minnesota!

The Chirqui gold diggins are 'played out.'—The graves have been exhausted, and only about one hundred thousand dollars is the amount of gold obtained. There is no digging going on now.

Ossawattomie Brown's Speech to the Reporters.

Capt. Brown spoke as follows to several Reporters of the press, who saw him the other day, at Harper's Ferry

If you do not want to converse any more I will remark to these reporting gentleman that I claim to be here in carrying out a measure I believe to be perfectly justifiable, and not to act the part of an incendiary or ruffian; but on the contrary, to aid those suffering under a great wrong. I wish to say further that you had better, all you people of the South, prepare yourselves for a settlement of this question. It must come up for a settlement sooner than you are prepared for it, and the sooner you commence that preparation the better for you You may dispose of me very easily, I am nearly disposed of now, but this question is to be settled—this negro question, I mean. The end is not yet.—These wounds were inflicted upon the different parts of my body, some minutes after I had consented to surrender for the benefit of others, and not for my own benefit.

(Several persons present denied this statement.)

Brown resumed—I believe the Major here (pointing to Lieut. Stuart) would not been alive but for me. I might have killed him just as easy as I could kill a musquito, when he came in, but I supposed that he came in only to receive our surrender. There had been long and loud calls of surrender from us—as loud as men could yell—but in the confusion and excitement I suppose we were not heard. I do not believe the Major or any one else, wanted to butcher us after we had surrendered.

An officer present here stated that special orders had been given to the marines not to shoot anybody, but when they were fired upon by Brown's men, and one of them had been killed and another wounded, they were obliged to return the compliment.

Brown insisted, with some warmth, that the marines fired first.

An officer—Why did you not surrender before the attack?

Brown—I did not think it was my duty or interest to do so. We assured our prisoners that we did not wish to hurt them and that they should be set at liberty. I exercised my best judgement, not believing the people would wantonly sacrifice their own fellow-citizens. When we offered to let them go upon condition of being allowed to change our position about a quarter of a mile, the prisoners agreed by vote among themselves to pass across the bridge with us. We wanted them only as a sort of guarantee for our own safety; that we should not be fired into. We took them, in the first place as hostages, and to keep them from doing any harm. We did kill some when defending ourselves, but I saw no one fire except directly in self-defence. Our orders were strict not to harm any one not in arms against us.

Q.—Well, Brown, suppose you had any negroes in the United States, what would you do with them?

Brown (in a loud tone, and with emphasis)—Set them free, sir.

Q.—Your intention was to carry them off and free them?

Brown—Not at all.

Bystander—To set them free would sacrifice the life of every man in this community.

Brown—I do not think so.

Bystander—I know that I think you are fanatical.

Brown—And I think you are fanatical.—"Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad."

Q.—Was your only object to free the negro?

Brown—Absolutely our only object.

Bystander—but you went and took Col. Washington's silver and watch.

Brown—Oh! yes, we intended freely to have appropriated the property of slaveholders to carry out our object. It was for that only; we had no design to enrich ourselves with any plunder whatever.

Q.—Did you know Sherrod in Kansas? I understand you killed him.

Brown—I killed no man except in fair fight. I fought at Black Jack, and at Ossawattomie, and if I killed anybody it was at one of these places.

The surgeon having at this time arrived to look after his charge, and the dinner bell having rung, the visitors left him and his companions to that gentlemen's care.

Is Gerrit Smith a Republican?

In reply to a charge by the N. Y. Express, that "Gerrit Smith is a Republican ex-member of Congress," the *N. Y. Tribune* says:

Mildly speaking, this is an untrue assertion.

The *Express* knows, what all the world knows, that Gerrit Smith not only never was a Republican, but has long been an ardent antagonist of the Republican party. A year ago, he did his best to defeat the Republican candidate for Governor of New York, preferring even that the Democratic nominee should be elected. Before that, when he was returned to Congress, it was not as a Republican, but as an eccentric, independent advocate of the theory that the Federal Constitution does not recognize Slavery, but is an Abolitionist instrument. When the Kansas-Nebraska outrage was being pressed through Congress, Mr. Smith refused to cooperate in the attempt of the Republicans to delay and prevent its passage by parliamentary strategy. At the same time, he advocated the acquisition of Cuba—the great measure of Democrats and Fillibusters.

Such is the political record of Mr. Smith.—We are not aware that he has ever agreed with the Republicans except in voting for Fremont, which he declared that he did from personal liking for the man, and not from sympathy with his party. [He did not vote for Fremont.—ED. INQ]

Close Voting.

A number of instances of close voting at the recent election, have come under our notice.—For instance, in the 11th Legislative district of Philadelphia, Isaac A. Sheppard, Opposition is elected over John S. Riehl, Democrat, by *two votes!* In the Westmoreland district the Republicans lost a legislative candidate by *six votes*, and one in Schuylkill county by twenty-four votes. In Adams county we elected a member by eleven votes.

An Infidel Convention met at Philadelphia on Monday last. What next?—*Selma Reporter.*

The Charleston Convention is the "next."—*Marion (Ala.) American.*

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.—OFFICIAL.

COUNTIES.	Aud. Gen. Cooper's	Aud. Gen. Wright.	Sur. Gen. Ellis.	Sur. Gen. Rowe.
Adams,	2529	2539	2520	2546
Allegheny,	7934	4720	7930	4729
Armstrong,	2282	1943	2261	1942
Beaver,	1756	1181	1748	1182
Bedford,	2011	2147	2009	2150
Berks,	6251	7444	6451	7268
Blair,	2600	1449	2602	1449
Bradford,	3743	1639	3733	1651
Bucks,	5172	5159	5176	5154
Butler,	2075	1514	2087	1514
Cambria,	1593	1868	1581	1900
Carbon,	1491	1640	1513	1626
Centre,	2446	2333	2444	2233
Chester,	5066	4044	5055	4046
Clarion,	532	1216	531	1225
Clearfield,	1129	1448	1122	1455
Clinton,	1226	1600	1255	1589
Columbia,	1005	1782	1070	1808
Cumberland,	2921	3224	2932	3234
Crawford,	2766	2141	2765	2125
Delaware,	2097	1280	2111	1261
Dauphin,	3331	2217	3284	2277
Erie,	2325	1119	2299	1144
Elk,	317	411	309	418
Fulton,	716	851	715	851
Franklin,	3692	3267	3552	3393
Forest,	37	30	37	31
Fayette,	2676	2824	2651	2817
Green,	785	1596	760	1588
Huntingdon,	2264	1774	2283	1778
Indiana,	1922	837	1932	795
Jefferson,	1071	851	1070	806
Juniata,	1223	1309	1223	1309
Lawrence,	1351	526	1339	420
Lancaster,	7602	3483	7598	3443
Lycoming,	2590	2949	2608	2904
Lehigh,	3613	3856	3622	3842
Luzerne,	5071	5936	5112	5839
Lebanon,	2451	1289	2461	1283
Montgomery,	4535	5056	4572	5026
Mercer,	2770	2225	2765	2222
Mifflin,	1372	1439	1376	1434
Monroe,	409	1777	435	1754
McKean,	600	587	603	585
Mountour,	602	1154	618	1142
Northampton,	2797	4077	2794	4066
Northumberland,	1602	2159	1642	2167
Potter,	918	502	893	517
Pike,	135	721	127	720
Philadelphia,	29525	26366	29701	28203
Perry,	2070	2052	2069	2051
Schuylkill,	4879	4534	4966	4469
Snyder,	1286	736	1322	709
Somerset,	2187	1190	2196	1175
Sullivan,	324	525	331	507
Susquehanna,	2807	2091	2805	2092
Tioga,	1940	1042	1962	1031
Union,	1363	840	1375	829
Venango,	2022	1837	2022	1844
Warren,	1139	757	1129	759
Washington,	3745	3390	3749	3396
Wayne,	1609	1949	1610	1947
Westmoreland,	3803	4163	3780	4152
Wyoming,	751	945	758	942
York,	4983	5203	4941	5265
Total,	181835	164544	182282	163970
	164544		163970	
Majorities.	17291		18312	

Virginia is still in a ferment. "Old Gizzard-foot" is on his high horse, talking away by the hour, distributing arms to every county in the disturbed commonwealth, and putting the whole country into mortal terror at the interminable letter which is sure to come from his pen. Harper's Ferry is yet in the paroxysms of fright, and Sandy Hook is in momentary expectation of a general massacre.—Throughout the entire Old Dominion there is a hunting up of old swords, burnishing of rifles, and careful inquiry into the state and supply of the ammunition. The chivalry is all agog for deeds of high emprise, and demanding to be led against the million of Browns and Smiths whom its affrighted imagination has conjured up. "To arms! to arms! ye brave!"

And what is the cause of all this commotion? What has occurred to stir up thus the courage of the undaunted sons of Virginia?—Why this blowing of trumpets and marshalling of hosts—this delivery of speeches of "learned length and thundering sound," and rattle of bayonets as the mighty battalions gather?—Virginia has been invaded! One of her strongholds has been captured! Twenty men, fifteen of them white and five black, have marched into the bowels of the land, taken a town, captured an armory, formed a provisional government, treated Gov. Wise as nobody, blotted out the Constitution of Virginia, and put her entire people into convulsions of terror. One old man, with nineteen puny backers, has done it all!

If the thing had occurred at our arsenal, here in Pittsburg, our day police would have put an end to the riot in an hour; but down in that classic State, renowned for ebo-shins and gizzard-foots, oysters and Gov. Wise, there is a sudden hurrying to and fro of military companies; the aid of the General Government is invoked; three or four thousand men are sped to the place of conflict; old Brown and his nineteen lunatics are shot down, and the several thousand people of Harper's Ferry, huddled toghther like sheep, as their Governor uncomplimentarily observes, breathe freer and easier again!

But the end is not yet. Brown is mortally wounded, and fifteen of the fools who went with him are dead; but the appalling dismay spread over Virginia by these twenty powerless men is not dispelled. The danger still continues, though they cannot tell from whence it is to come. There *must* be danger, somewhere, else why should the brave, chivalric, courageous Virginians be all of a tremble?—Would they, the lion hearted fellows of the nation, the very embodiment of vigorous courage, would *they* tremble, think you, if there were not real danger? Not a bit of it. Could twenty men scare two hundred thousand fighting men out of their wits? The thing is not to be thought of. They are the conservators of the nation's peace, and are not to be scared by any amount of Browns. Not they. Did not some three thousand of them recapture Harper's Ferry from the bloodthirsty Brown? Yes, sir! They did it easy.

Seriously, it is laughable to witness the terrible fear into which Virginia has been thrown by a paltry score of moonstruck adventurers. But why do they not let their fears subside, now that the danger is over, (if it ever existed,) and not try to put the whole country into a ferment because a cowardly village has been panic stricken? Here in the North we suppress our own rows; but over there they have to call on the President and the army; and now the craven Harper's Ferryites are striving to diffuse their nervous terrors over the country, without comprehending how ridiculous they are making themselves. The whole of the original affair was silly enough, but this effort to keep up the excitement with exaggerated reports of a vast conspiracy, and with flaming and furious editorials, is most intensely silly. It were better, far better for them to let the ridiculous muss die out of remembrance as soon as may be, and let the world forget, if possible, into what a pack of ninnies the descendants of the old Virginians have degenerated.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Arrest of Cook—His Identity Established.

CHAMBERSBURG, Oct. 26

Capt. John E. Cook, was arrested yesterday, by Messrs. Daniel Logan, and Claggett Fitzburg, at Mont Alto, Franklin county, fourteen miles from this place. There is no doubt of this being the man. His printed commission, filled up and signed by Gen. Brown, and marked No. 4, was found upon his person; also, a memorandum written on parchment, of the pistol presented to Washington by Lafayette, and bequeathed to Lewis W. Washington, in 1854. The pistol, he says, is in a carpet bag which he left on the mountains. He was fully armed and made a desperate resistance.

He came out of the mountain into the settlement to obtain provisions. He was much fatigued, and almost starved. He was brought to this place at 8 o'clock, last night. After an examination before Justice Reisher and being fully identified by one of our citizens who formerly knew him, he was committed to jail to await a requisition from Gov. Wise. He acknowledged having three others with him on the mountain. One of them was seen and conversed with He had a blue blanket over his shoulders and carried a Sharpes rifle and double-barrelled gun. He said one belonged to his partner, who had gone for provisions.

RICHMOND, VA. Oct. 26.

Gov. Wise has despatched a requisition to the Governor of Pennsylvania for the custody of Capt. Cook, arrested last night, near Chamburg.

LOOK HERE!

THE PEOPLE'S PYRAMID!

IOWA
OHIO
MAINE
VERMONT
INDIANA
MICHIGAN
NEW YORK
WISCONSIN
RHODE ISLAND
MINNESOTA
NEW JERSEY
CONNECTICUT
NEW HAMPSHIRE
MASSACHUSETTS
PENNSYLVANIA

THE LOCOFOCO PYRAMID!

THE
SLAVE
STATES
AND
A DEAD COCK
IN THE PIT.

CONSIDERABLE OF A CHANGE.—The October election in 1855 indicated an electoral vote of 27 for the Republicans and 64 for the Democracy. The same States this October, (adding Kansas) show an electoral vote of 75 Republicans and 20 for the Democracy. This change alone would change the result on the Presidency Some of the Democracy still think that Douglas could save them in 1860, but these elections show that to be all gammon. Douglas has helped to kill off the Regulars, and the Regulars to kill off Douglas, and now both are in the same boat, fighting like dogs and cats. They were odious in their lives and their deaths were not divided. The democracy must next beware of the ides of November. A frost, a chilling frost, we fear, has come over their prospects, and like withered leaves they are falling dry and lifeless to the ground.

The New York Herald, one of Mr. Buchanan's organs, says:

"The Democratic party—the late all-powerful national democratic party—has, we apprehend, *finished its career*. The recent Northern elections, from Pennsylvania to Minnesota, all tell the same story of its demoralized and sinking condition. We presume that N. York and New Jersey will sing the same music in November, and that thus the opposition will be found in substantial occupation of every Northern State this side the Rocky Mountains."

As a candid confession is said to be good for the soul, we hope the Herald feels "good." We do.

The Iron City College, of Pittsburg, Penna. drew first Premiums for best Business Writing, at the State Fair at Philada., September, 1859, over the Commercial Schools at the East. The superiority of the Penmanship of this Institution, has been acknowledged at the principal Fairs of the U. States, for the last four years.—*Pittsburg True Press.*

John A. Washington has "suspended." It was stated some time since, that he had invested $175,000 of the money he had received for the sale of the home of his great ancestor in corner lots in Chicago. The presumption was that he had paid over the cash for them, but it seems that he gave his notes for them, and they have gone to protest.

Mr. Douglas is the father of the Kansas bill the father of Squatter Sovereignty, and the father of a fine little girl born on Saturday week.—*Louisville Journal.*

The little girl is the only one of this progeny that will be likely to do the father any credit—says the *Daily News.*

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.
May, 27-1y.

WAGONS.

WE have on hand three new two horse Wagons which we will sell cheap in exchange for any kind of grain, or give a reasonable credit thereon.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.
Oct. 7, 1859.

MEDICAL IMPOSSIBILITIES.

For a long time a certain class of diseases have baffled the skill and practice of the most eminent members of the regular medical faculty. Foremost among these we might instance epilepsy or falling fits. Happily now by the skill and inventive genius of an eminent chemist of Baltimore, Md., this disease has been brought within the means of a cure. We allude to the preparation called the VEGETABLE EXTRACT EPILEPTIC PILLS, invented and prepared by Dr. SETH S. HANCE, 109 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. Since their discovery many persons who had given up all hope of ever being cured, have been restored to the full enjoyment of health. Prominent among these we might enumerate Mr. HARRISON LIGHTFOOT, of Huntsville, Alabama. Mr L. has suffered as much from Epilepsy, as any other person in the world: never knowing what it was to pass a week without having an attack, and often falling in the streets of Huntsville. He is now fully restored and has not had an attack for more than a year. Dr. Hance's Pills have been the sure cause of this cure. These pills also cure all modifications of Fits, Spasms, Cramps &c., and are very serviceable for persons of weak nerves — Dr. Hance, sends them to any part of the country on the receipt of a remittance. Price, one box. $3; two boxes $5; twelve boxes $24. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM TEXAS.

TRAVIS, Co., TEXAS, Aug. 15, 1854.

Messrs. Fleming Brothers—Dear Sirs:—There were several cases of Chills and Fever in my mother's family at the time we received the *M'Lane's Liver Pills* ordered in my letter of June 12th, and a few doses administered in each case produced the desired effect, thus demonstrating the efficiency of these celebrated Pills in that disease.

Mother has not been troubled with the sick headache since she has commenced taking these Pills, and as we have but few of them left, you will please send us another dollar's worth. Direct as before, to Austin, Texas. Respectfully yours.

MERDITH W. HENRY.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURG, PA. There other Pills purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

Oct. 28, 1859. FLEMING BROS.

MONEY! MONEY!!

We wish to be plain with those who are in arrears with us. We want money badly—never were more needy. We are not able to pay our paper bills, hands, &c. We owe several hundred dollars which falls due in a short time. Many of our subscribers owe us from one to ten years subscription, and some for advertising and job work. The bills seperately, do not amount to much, and could be easily paid, but collectively they would be considerable to us. Now, that the crops have been pretty good in this county, our friends have not much excuse for not paying. If you can't sell your wheat, rye, and corn, for the money, bring the amount of your bills in that kind of of grain, and leave it at the Poor House Mill for us.—We can make the money out of it. At all events try to settle your accounts with us by count week—if you can't raise enough money or grain to do so, at least call and pay us something. We are in earnest, and this call is intended for all who are indebted to us.—If it be not attended to by our friends we will actually have to quit business and make men settle.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 27th ult., by the Rev. R. F. Sample, Hon. DAVID MANN, of Clifford Manner, Fulton County, Pa., to Mrs. MARY CLAAR, of Bloody Run.

The "gold dollar" is thankfully acknowledged. May happiness and joy always attend them.

On Wednesday the 26th ult., by the Rev. Thomas Heyden, Mr. JOSEPH W. TATE to Miss CONSTANCE A. FREYTET, both of Bedford.

On the 25th ult., by A. H. Hull, Esq., Mr. ALEX. CORL, to Miss BARBARA WALTER, both of Union Township.

On the 14th ult., by Lemuel Evens, Esq., at the house of the bride's father, Mr. JOHN MCKENTYRE to Miss HENRIETTA TAYLOR, all of Broad Top Tp.

On Saturday the 16th ult., by D. B. Troutman, Esq., Capt. WM. COOK to Miss CORDILLA SMITH, all of Londonderry Tp.

On the 25th ult., by the Rev. G. C. Probst, Mr. WM. MCDANIEL to Miss CATHARINE WILLIAMS, both of West Providence Tp.

On the 20th ult., by the Rev. Sam'l Yingling, Mr. LEVI B. MOOTHART, of Stephenson County Illinois, to Miss HANNAH MILLER, of Harrison Tp., Bedford Co.

DIED.

On the 22d ult., BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, infant son of D. B. and Catharine Troutman, aged 13 months and 18 days.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened a large supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

our stock will be found very full and complete, including many kinds of goods that are entirely new—the assortment we now offer is superior in extent, variety, and cheapness—and all who favor us with a call may depend upon being suited in price and quality—we respectfully invite our friends and customers to learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere.

All kinds of Country Produce taken for goods. A credit will be extended to *prompt paying* buyers—and also to customers who will *cheerfully* settle their accounts every January by cash note. These terms will be strictly adhered to.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Nov. 4, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A second hand BUGGY, in good running order. Apply at this office.

Nov. 4, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned as Executors of Echart Horn, late of Juniata Township, dec'd, will on Monday the 26th day of December 1859, expose to public sale on the premises.

One tract of land situate in said township of Juniata, containing about 137 acres, 80 acres of which are cleared, including four acres of meadow, and all in a good state of cultivation.

The improvements are a two story log dwelling house, a double log barn, a spring house and other improvements, and also two apple orchards of good fruit, adjoining lands of James Burns, Valentine Wertz, Gideon Hitchew, and others.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms one third of the purchase money on the 1st of April next, when possession will be delivered; one third (after payment of debts) to remain in the land for the use of the widow, and the remaining third to be paid in two equal annual payments without interest, the whole to be secured by Judgment Bonds.

DANIEL B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS.
Executors.

Nov. 4, 1859.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

MRS. S. E. POTTS, has just returned from the eastern cities, with one of the largest, cheapest and best assortments of

Ladies' Goods

ever brought to Bedford. Her stock consists in part of

Figured poplins, plain poplins, figured merinoes, plain merinoes, figured cashmeres, plain cashmeres, cashmere plaids, flanels, opera flanels, bard sacks, small figured, all wool delaines, and everything new and cheap for ladies and childrens wear.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

Broche long shawls, do. square shawls, black thibet square shawls, black thibet long shawls, &c., &c.

GLOVES! GLOVES!

Gauntlet, taffeta, silk plush lined, lisle thread, french beaver, cloth, kid finished, &c., &c. Also

FALL AND WINTER

dry goods, notions, etc. etc.

Call and see her stock and examine for yourselves.

Nov. 4, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE subscriber intending to quit farming, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises in Bedford Township, on Saturday the 31st of December next, the following valuable property to wit:

One tract of first quality limestone land, containing 140 acres, more or less, about 80 acres cleared and under fence, and in high state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. The improvements are a good two story log house, new bank barn, and other out-buildings, a well of never failing water near by, and a young orchard of choice fruit.

This property is situate on the Bedford and Hollidaysburg turnpike road, about 2½ miles north of Bedford, with easy access to market.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when terms will be made known by

SAMUEL SMITH.

Nov. 4, 1859.

Commissioner's Notice.

Elizabeth Ross by her next friend William Mower vs. William Ross. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County Alias subpoena on libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed commissioner to take testimony in the above case will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bedford Borough on Saturday the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested may attend.

O. H. GATHER.
Commissioner.

Nov. 4, 1859.

O. H. GAITHER, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Bedford, Pa.

WILL Promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana street two doors south of the Inquirer Office. He will also attend to any surveying business that may be entrusted to him.

Nov. 4, 1859.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the undersigned will apply at the next November Court, for a discharge from his office as administrator with the will annexed of Maj. S. M. Barclay, late of the Borough of Bedford, dec'd.

JOB MANN.

Nov. 4, 1859.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

DRAWN for November Term, 1859, (3d Monday, 21st day.)

Isaac Kensinger, Esq., Foreman. Jacob Albright, John Blackburn, George Bortz, John H. Bowser, James Burns, Wm. Beegle, John Cypher, James W. Fisher, John A. Gump, John Garber, John P. Hoover, John Hyssong, David C. Long, John B. Longanecker, John J. Notte, George Potter, A. J. Sansom, Wm. Schafer, David Williams, Michael Wertz, Wm. Wertz, Peter Wertz, Jr., Peter Winegardner.

PETIT JURORS

Adam Barnhart, George Bortz, John Bowser, Jacob Betz, Jacob Biddle, Isaac Clark, Andrew Crisman, Samuel Clark, Jesse Dicken, Daniel Diehl, Francis Donahoe, Henry Egolf, Wm. G. Eicholtz, Jacob Fetter, (of John,) Thomas Grove, Wm. Hancock, Jacob Hinish, Wm. Hartley, John James, George Kinsey, John Long, Daniel Lingenfelter, Wm. Lysinger, Wm. Lashley, Henry Mowry, Richard Memullin, Andrew Mortimore, Isaiah Morris, Wm. Pearson, John D. Perdew, Thomas C. Reighart, George Rhodes, Simon Ritchey, Daniel Sparks, David Sparks, Mahlon Smith, Joseph W. Sleek, Thomas B Smith.

Oct. 28, 1859.

LIST OF CAUSES,

PUT down for trial at November Term (21 st day) 1859.

John Kemp,	vs. John W. Duncan,
Thomas J. Horton,	" Aaron W. Evans,
James S. Beckwith,	" Thomas Young,
Thos. N. Young,	" Jacob Steele,
John W. Beeler,	" M. Smith's Exo'rs
Rev. Henry Seifert,	" Jacob Broombaugh,
William Woy,	" Abraham Morgart,
P. Horn, et al use	" M. Wheeling, et al
Bazil Daniels,	" John Zook, et al
R. M. Lemmon's use	" C. W. Ricketson,
Sol. Dickens, et al	" Elias Hite, et al
Jacob Reighart,	" John Burns, et al
Levi Hardinger,	" Wm. Blair,
Henry W. Smith,	" J. M. Van Horn.
Wm. Hartley's, adm'r	" Henry Leader, et al
Catharine Over,	" John Claar's, Exo'rs
Solomon Gans,	" George Robes, et al
Christian Sipes.	" Soloman Steel,
John Baker's Exo'rs	" Jacob Witt,
Wm. Chenowith,	" Adam Easter,
Anthony Bowser,	" Josiah Weisel,
Wm. Sleek's, use	" Jesse Sleek,
Joseph Barley,	" Jackson Stuckey.

S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

Prothonotary Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 1859.

CASH BUYERS can do best, at OSTER & CARN'S CHEAP store! handsome sugars, at 8, 9, and 10 cts, per pound, molasses and syrups, at 10, 12, 14 and 18 cts. per quart.

Oct. 28, 1859.–2m.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

IT is a fact that, at some period, every member of the human family is subject to disease or disturbance of the bodily functions; but, with the aid of a good tonic and the exercise of plain common sense, they may be able so to regulate the system as to secure permanent health. In order to accomplish this desired object, the true course to pursue is certainly that which will produce a natural state of things at the least hazard of vital strength and life. For this purpose, Dr. Hostetter has introduced to this country a preparation bearing his name, which is not a new medicine, but one that has been tried for years, giving satisfaction to all who have used it. The Bitters operate powerfully upon the stomach, bowels, and liver, restoring them to a healthy and vigorous action, and thus, by the simple process of strengthening nature, enable the system to triumph over disease.

For the cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Nausea, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, or any Bilious Complaints, arising from a morbid inaction of the Stomach or Bowels, producing Cramps, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, &c., these Bitters have no equal.

Diarrhœa, dysentery or flux, so generally contracted by new settlers, and caused principally by the change of water and diet, will be speedily regulated by a brief use of this preparation. Dyspepsia, a disease which is probably more prevalent, in all its various forms, than any other, and the cause of which may always be attributed to derangements of the digestive organs, can be cured without fail by using HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, as per directions on the bottle. For this disease every physician will recommend Bitters of some kind, then why not use an article known to be infallible? All nations have their Bitters, as a preventive of disease and strengthener of the system in general; and among them all there is not to be found a more healthy people than the Germans, from whom this preparation emanated, based upon scientific experiments which have tended to prove the value of this great preparation in the scale of medical science.

FEVER AND AGUE.—This trying and provoking disease, which fixes its relentless grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a mere shadow in a short time, and rendering him physically and mentally useless, can be driven from the body by the use of HOSTETTER'S RENOWNED BITTERS. Further, none of the above-stated diseases can be contracted, even in exposed situations, if the Bitters are used as per directions. And as they neither create nausea nor offend the palate, and render unnecessary any change of diet or interruption of ordinary pursuits, but promote sound sleep and healthy digestion, the complaint is removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure.

For Persons in Advanced Years, who are suffering from an enfeebled constitution and infirm body, these Bitters are invaluable as a restorative of strength and vigor, and need only be tried to be appreciated. And to a mother while nursing these Bitters are indispensable, especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is needed to impart temporary strength and vigor to the system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy for all cases of debility, and, before so doing, should ask their physician, who, if he is acquainted with the virtue of the Bitters, will recommend their use in all cases of weakness.

CAUTION.—We caution the public against using any of the many imitations or counterfeits, but ask for HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, and see that each bottle has the words "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters" blown on the side of the bottle, and stamped on the metallic cap covering the cork, and observe that our autograph signature is on the label.

☞Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

Agents for Bedford County: B. F. Harry, H. C. Reamer, Bedford; John F. Lowry, Hopewell; E. B. Ramsy, Bloody Run; John Nycum, Fairview.

Nov. 4, 1859.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants, have filed their accounts in the Registers Office of Bedford County, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said County, for confirmation, on Tuesday the 22d day of November next, at the Court House in Bedford.

The administration account of Daniel Border administrator of George Claar, late of Bedford Borough deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq., Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Philip Crisman, late of Union Township dec'd.

The account of Mary W. Brown Executrix of the last will of Sam'l Brown dec'd, who was administrator of Dan'l Cromwell, late of the Borough of Bedford dec'd.

The account of James M. Barndollar, administrator of the estate of Peter Barndollar late of West Providence Township, dec'd.

The account of John McCreary, administrator of the estate of Catharine Thomas, late of Juniata Township, dec'd.

The account of Jonathan Snyder, administrator of the estate of Himas O'Neal, late of West Providence Township, dec'd.

The supplemental account of Job Mann, Esq., adm'r of the estate of Sam'l M. Barclay, Esq., late of Bedford Borough, dec'd.

S. H. TATE, Register.

Registers Office, Bedford Oct. 28, 1859.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable FRANCIS M. KIMMELL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the counties composing the 16th Judicial District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of capital and other offenders in the said District—and A. J. SNIVELY and JOHN G. HARTLEY, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Bedford—have issued their precept and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer at Bedford, on MONDAY the 21st day of Nov. inst. NOTICE is hereby given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Bedford, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, and inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the Jail of Bedford county, to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 1859.

NOTICE.

AN election for President, Treasurer and five Managers of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Plank and Turnpike Road Company, will be held at the Court House, in Bedford on Monday the 14th of Nov. next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Oct. 21, 1859. JNO. MOWER, Sec'ty.

WHERE'S GEORGE MUNDAY?

HE would surely go hatless no longer if he saw those beautiful soft Ledger hats for only $1.50, at

Oct. 21, 1859. OSTER & CARN'S.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of Sundry writs of Fi. Fa. and Vend. Exponas, to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 19th day of November, 1859, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

One lot of ground, in the town of Waterstreet, fronting 99 feet on the Turnpike road, and extending back about 300 feet, with a dwelling house, cooper shop and frame stable thereon erected, adjoining lot of John Eberly on the north, by Wm. S. Fluke and Daniel Bare on the west. Situate in South Woodburry township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William C. Gettis.

ALSO,

All Def't John Fiddler's, right, title and interest in and to one lot of ground, fronting about 20 feet on John Street, and extending back about 200 feet to an alley, with a Small one and a half story frame house, with small kitchen attached, thereon erected, adjoining lot of Martin Boor on the east, and lot of Joseph Crawley on the west. Situate in Bedford Borogh, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Fiddler.

ALSO,

One tract of land, containing thirty acres, more or less, about 5 acres, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip Croft and others.—Situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Edward Pearson.

ALSO,

By writ of Levari Facias, all the deft's interest in the following described certain plantation, or tract of land, situate in Napier Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of David Border, Anthony Stiffler, John Sill and the widow Thompson; containing one hundred and forty-seven acres, and allowance, being the same tract of land sold by Lewis Risling and wife to Patrick Dollard, together with all the buildings thereon erected, and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Dollard. Deft.

WM. S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Oct. 28, 1859.

Iron City College

$40.00

PAYS for a full course in the Iron City College, the largest, most extensively patronized and best organized Commercial School in the United States.

375 *Students attending daily, March,* 1859.

Usual time to complete a full course, from 6 to 10 weeks. Every Student, upon graduating, is guaranteed to be competent to manage the Books of any Business, and qualified to earn a salary of from

$500 to $1000.

Students enter at any time—No Vacation—Review at pleasure.

51 *Premiums for best Penmanship awarded in* 1858.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Circular and Specimens of Writing, inclose two letter stamps, and address.

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburg, Pa.

G. R. OSTER, SAMUEL CARN.

OSTER & CARN, CHEAP SIDE, BEDFORD, PA.

WE have just received a

CHOICE SELECTION

of new and CHEAP fall and

Winter Goods,

purchased with special reference to the interest of our customers and the public generally. We tender our grateful thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon us, in the past, and can only assure our patrons that it shall be our aim to merit their continued patronage.

Our stock shall be always large, and suited to the wants of the community, and ever of

THE BEST TO BE HAD IN MARKET.

We invite an examintaion of our stock and prices, and we hazard nothing in saying that it will be to the interest of the public to give us a call.

TERMS as heretofore; prompt settlement required by cash or note every January.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Bedford Stove and Tin Depot.

THE undersigned keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of

Cooking Stoves,

of the latest style among which may be found the

Baltimore Air Tight,	3	sizes,
Royal Cook "	4	"
Hope " "	2	"
Keystone " "	2	"
Victor " "	2	"
Summer Rose "	2	"
Premium "	2	"

Which are so arranged as to be used for wood or coal, and are warranted to perform satisfactorily, or no sale.

Also, a large assortment of Wood and Coal Stoves of good styles, and various sizes.

Tinware of every description and Russia fire Board, repairing and job work done to order, with dispatch.

The public are invited to give him a call and examine his stock, which he will sell low for CASH, or marketable PRODUCE.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Oct. 7, 1859.–3m

CHEAP NEW GOODS.

AT J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO'S. STORE, BEDFORD, PA. Having just received the largest and cheapest stock of goods ever brought to Bedford, we are determined to sell out cheap and fast in proportion. We have LADIES" DRESS GOODS, of all descriptions, GLOVES, HOSIERY, FLANNELS, MEN AND BOYS WEAR, CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Muslins Shirts and Drawers, Coats, Pants and VESTS, CARPETS, Single and Double, Cotton chain, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, SPICES, TOBACCO, and every thing usually kept in a country store, which we will sell cheap for cash, or produce, and to punctual six month customers. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO.

Oct. 21, 1859.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST received a large assortment of D. R. King & Co's premium Philadelphia made, Ladies, Misses and Childrens fine Kid, Morocco and Goat Lace Boots and shoes, with and without heels, to which we call the especial attention of the Ladies.

Oct. 21, 1859. OSTER & CARN.

HATS AND CAPS!

THE largest assortment in town, of beautiful model and fabric, comprising every pattern, color and quality, CHEAP as like goods are to be had in the United States, at OSTER & CARN'S.

Oct. 21, 1859.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

CASH

will be paid for any quantity of Rye and Cloverseed, upon delivery by

A. B. CRAMER & CO

Oct. 4. 1859.

FARM FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will sell at Public Sale, on

Saturday, 12th day of November, next,

beginning at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises, all that valuable farm, late the residence of Philip H. Hoover, dec'd, situate partly in Juniata and partly in Napier Townships, adjoining lands of Jacob Dull, Henry Horn, Peter Hillegas and others, containing

182 acres, more or less,

about 90 acres cleared and under fence, having thereon erected two dwelling houses, barn, stable, and other out-buildings; located on the public road between Schellsburg and Buena Vista,—is well watered and includes a large amount of first class meadow land, and plenty of fine timber; it will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, or as one farm.

TERMS:

One third to remain in the land during the lifetime of the widow, the interest to be paid her annually, and at her death the principal to the heirs; one third in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the remaining third in one year, without interest—payment to be secured by Judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

For further information, parties interested are referred to John P. Reed, of Bedford, Pa.

JOHN P. HOOVER,
WILLIAM HOOVER,
Ex'ors of Philip H. Hoover, dec'd.

Oct. 14, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold on Monday the 7th day of November next, at the late residence of Abraham Ritchey dec'd, in Snake Spring Valley, Bedford County, the following real estate:—

ONE TRACT OF LAND

containing one hundred and one acres, patented, adjoining lands of W. Hartley, widow Weisel and others, with

Good Stone House

thereon, large bank barn, tenant house and other out buildings, two good apple orchards containing upwards of three hundred trees grafted, choice fruit—about 80 acres cleared, and part first rate meadow, with good running water at the house and also in the barn yard.—

Also 16 acres of land adjoining the same, with about 4 acres cleared, the balance well timbered—this property is situate within a half mile of the Chambersburg and Bedford turnpike, and one mile of the Bedford Railroad, 6 miles east of Bedford and within two miles of Bloody Run; the land is limestone of the best quality.

TERMS

of sale will be made known on day of sale and attendance given by

ABRAHAM RITCHEY,
JOB MANN.
Executors of A. Ritchey dec'd.

Oct. 14, 1859.

Special Notice.

FOR FALL AND WINTER, 1859.

J REED & CO.

HAVE just received a large and carefully selected Stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

which they are determined to sell low for Cash or to prompt customers. They enumerate in part.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Men's wear generally in great variety.

Dress Silks, Printed Merinoes, Saxony Plaids Muslin de laines, at exceedingly low figures.

SHAWLS of the newest and most elegant styles.

HOSIERY and GLOVES in great variety.

Domestic Goods, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Canton Flannels, Blankets, Linseys, Tickings, &c. &c., an extensive assortment

Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c. &c.,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

Hardware and Cutlery—Queensware and Glassware.

Choice Family Groceries, a large stock.

☞They wish it distinctly understood that these goods will be sold *exceedingly cheap for Cash or Produce.*

Oct. 7, 1859.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will offer at public sale on the premises, in Harrison township, Bedford County, on Friday 18th day of November next, the following Real Estate, late the property of Henry Beltz, dec'd, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in said township, adjoing lands of Solomon Leydig and ——— Waltman on the south and east, and Jacob Hilligas on the northwest, containing about EIGHTY FOUR ACRES.

The improvements are a two-story and a half log

DWELLING HOUSE, IN GOOD

repair, log stable with a thrashing floor, and other outbuildings. There is also a good young apple orchard upon the property, and the place is well watered with some as fine springs as can be found—about 60 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the land being nearly all new. The residue is well timbered—the place is about half a mile from the turnpike. Possession given on the 1st of April. Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN SILL,
Adm'r.

Oct. 21, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT IN SOUTH WOODBURY TOWNSHIP.

BY virtue of an order, of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will expose to sale upon the premises in South Woodbury Township, on

Saturday 12th Nov. next,

a house and lot of ground containing about three acres, adjoining lands of Daniel Price, Conrad Imler and Daniel Bare.

The improvements are a frame dwelling house with kitchen, wagon shed and other buildings thereon erected.

TERMS:

Cash at confirmation of sale.

HENRY FLUKE,
Adm'r of the Estate of Christiana Fluke, dec'd.

Oct. 21, 1859.–4t

NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the Estate of George Evans, late of Monroe Township, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them without delay to

JONATHAN HORTON, *Adm'r.*,
Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 7, 1859.–6

IF you would walk erect, and procure good health by the expansion of your chest, call at Reamer & Way's Drug Store and get a pair of the best style of Chest expanding Suspender and Shoulder Braces.

July 1, 1859.

HATS AND CAPS,

TO suit the HEADS, tastes and POCKETS of all, at CHEAP SIDE, by OSTER & CARN.

Oct. 21, 1859.

SIX FARMS FOR SALE IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

On Tuesday, 1st November, next,

THE undersigned will sell, at public sale, upon the premises, in Middle Woodberry Township, his farm of

184 ACRES AND 151 PERCHES,

known as the "Schnebly Farm," adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others. About one half of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, with a good house, barn, orchard, &c., thereon, the balance well timbered, with fine young chestnut and locust. Lying at the edge of Morrison's Cove, where timber is scarce, makes it particularly valuable. It is a convenient distance from the Furnaces, Woodberry and other good markets. It is also well watered. Part is limestone and the other produces well.

ALSO,

On Wednesday 2d November, Next,

will be sold upon the premises in Middle Woodberry Township, near Bloomfield Furnace, the farm known as the "Daniels Farm," containing

131 ACRES AND 60 PERCHES.

This property is one of the best producing farms in Morrisen's Cove—is in a high state of cultivation—lies within ½ a mile of the Hollidaysburg Turnpike adjoins Bloomfield Furnace—is well watered—has an excellent orchard on it, with good improvements, including large frame house, log house, barn, &c. About 100 acres, are cleared and the balance well timbered. The locality of this farm, and its convenience to market—its proximity to Martinsburg, &c.,—makes it very desirable as a home property.

ALSO,

ON THURSDAY 3D NOVEMBER NEXT,

the undersigned will offer upon the premises, near Stonerstown, Liberty Township, his farm known as the "Steel, or Snyder property," containing about

163 ACRES,

This property lies within ½ a mile of the Broad Top Rail Road—has been lately improved and put in good order has on it two good apple orchards—a good spring at the door—about 100 acres, cleared and well fenced—a good part post and rail. There is a good double log house and new bank barn upon the premises. A large portion is bottom land and well calculated for meadow. Being near Stonerstown, the Rail Road and the Mines, there is a ready cash market at the door, for every thing.

ALSO,

ON FRIDAY 4TH NOVEMBER, NEXT,

will be offered on the premises at 12 o'clock M., in Monroe Township, the farm upon which Michael Miller resides, containing about

250 ACRES,

100 of which are cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house, kitchen attached, bank barn and other buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

ON THE SAME DAY (4TH NOVEMBER,)

at 3 o'clock, P. M., will be offered upon the premises, the farm known as the "Christ Miller place," containing

157 ACRES,

or thereabouts, about 70 acres cleared, and having thereon erected a log house, log barn, &c. This property adjoins Nathan Robison, Anthony Smith and others.

ALSO,

ON SATURDAY NOVEMBER 5TH,

there will be sold upon the premises, in Southampton Township, a tract of land containing about

100 ACRES,

50 of which are cleared, adjoining lands of Wm. Hams, Arnold Lashley and others. The improvements are a log dwelling house, with kitchen attached and log barn; also an apple orchard thereon.

Sales on each day to be at 12 o'clock, M., except the Christ. Miller tract above stated.

TERMS:—One fourth in hand and the balance in three payments, or otherwise to suit purchasers. *Sales positive.*

O. E. SHANNON,
Bedford, Pa.

Sept. 16, 1859.

Public Sale OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THERE will be sold, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, on the premises, on

Friday the 4th day of November next,

the following described Real Estate, late the property of David Barley, late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford Co., dec'd, to wit:

One tract of land, being the mansion Farm, situate in South Woodberry Township, in said County, containing one hundred acres, about 80 acres of which are cleared with a good log house, cased with brick, a good stone barn, frame stable, wagon shed and other out buildings, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, John Furney and — Eversole.

One other tract of land, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, in said County, containing 80 acres, more or less, 45 of which are cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, O. E. Shannon and others, with a log house and log barn thereon erected.

Also one tract of timber land, situate in the same township, adjoining lands of Jacob Stuckey and Daniel Barley containing thirty-five acres.

The above described property situated in a good neighborhood, near Woodberry and Bloomfield furnace, convenient to market, well watered and excellent quality of land. Terms of sale, one third of purchase money to remain in hand of purchaser during the lifetime of the widow by paying her the interest thereon annually, one third of remainder to be paid in hand on confirmation of sale and the residue in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest to be secured by judgment.

Attendance will be given by

DANIEL BARLEY,
Guardian of the children of David Barley, dec'd.

Oct. 7, 1859.

Money to Invest, AT FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S EMPORIUM.

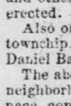
WHAT the Bank won't do, we will, at least so far as discounting for goods is concerned.

No better investments can be made, as you will see by the following prices:

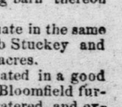
Mohair, De Beige,	10 cts.	per yard.
De laines,	" "	and upwards.
Calicoes,	5 "	" "
Fall and Winter Shawls,	175	" "
Cassinetts,	81 cts.	" "
Boys ware of all kinds,	12 "	" "
Broad Cloths,	$1.75 "	" "
Cassimeres,	62 "	" "
Hats and Caps,	25 "	" "
Hosiery of all kinds &c., as cheap as any thing else		
Coffee	12½ cts.	and upwards
Sugar, white and brown,	" "	" "

Molasses and all kinds of Groceries in proportion, Queensware that won't break, with care, Hardware of all kinds. Cedar Bowls, Brooms, Baskets, Tubs, and a little of everything on hand.

BOOTS AND SHOES,



of all kinds will wear better than any puff we can give them. Call and see for yourselves.



No trouble to show Goods.

Oct. 7, 1859.

J. PALMER & CO.,

MARKET ST. WHARF, PHILAD'A.

Dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions:

Have constantly on hand an assortment of

DRIED AND PICKLED FISH, &c., viz:

Mackeral, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.

Sept. 16, 1859.–3m

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, administrator of the Estate of Peter Barndollar, late of West Providence Township, dec'd. will sell on

Saturday, 5th day of November next,

upon the premises, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land, situate on the South side of the Juniata River, in said Township, containing 217 *acres*, and 105 perches, and allowance, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Jacob Barndollar and others, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, and in fine state of cultivation—10 acres thereof good meadow. The improvements consist in part of a two *Story Double Log Dwelling House*, Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring House, and other out-buildings. There is also an orchard of choice fruit on the premises.

Also, one other Tract of Land, adjoining the above, containing 23 acres and 51 perches, wood land, held by warrant.

There is also a good water power on the aforesaid property, and a good sugar camp.

Terms of Sale.—One third in hand, after confirmation of sale, to wit: on first of April, 1860, when deed will be made and possession given—the remainder in two equal annual payments thereafter, to be secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

JAMES M. BARNDOLLAR,
Administrator.

Sept. 30, 1859

GROCERY
AND
CONFECTIONARY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:—

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoa nuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream nuts, candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tarter, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pocket and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

July 1, 1859.-zz

Commonwealth Insurance Company,

UNION BUILDINGS, THIRD STREET,
HARRISBURG, PA.
CHARTERED CAPITAL, $300,000.

INSURE BUILDINGS AND OTHER PROPERTY AGAINST LOSS OR DAMAGE BY
FIRE.
ALSO
Against Perils of the Sea, Inland Navigation and Transportation.

Directors.

Simon Cameron, Geo. M. Lauman, Wm. Dock, Eli Slifer, James Fox, Geo. Bergner, Benj. Parke, Wm. H. Kepner, A. B. Warford, W. F. Murray, F. K. Boas, John H. Berryhill, Wm. F. Packer.

Officers.

SIMON CAMERON, Pres't. BENJ. PARKE, Vice Pres't.
S. S. CARRIER, *Secretary.*
J. W. LINGENFELTER, *Agent,*
Bedford Pa.

Oct. 7, 1859.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of the Estate of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, in said Township, on

Friday, 11th day of November, next

the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing 56 acres, more or less, (good limestone land,) adjoining lands of John Bowser Joshua Diehl and Isaac Diehl, all cleared and under fence.

Also, one other Tract of Limestone Land, containing 43 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Isaac Diehl and others, about 30 rods from the above described tract, part cleared and under fence.

Also, one other Tract of good Timber Land, containing 47 acres, more or less. adjoining lands of William Beegle, Michael Diehl and others.

TERMS:—One half in hand at the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by Judgment bonds or bonds and mortgage.

SIMON HARCELROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,
Executors.

Oct. 7, 1859.

DISSOLVED.

THE Firm of Reed & Minnich, is dissolved by Mutual consent. The *Books* of the firm are in the hands of Jacob Reed for settlement, all persons indebted or having claims are earnestly requested to call and settle immediately. Settlements must be had, pay or no pay, so do not delay, thanks are returned for passed favors and a continuance of support is asked for the new firm of J. REED & CO. who will sell their goods on the lowest living terms for *cash or produce.*

Sept. 16, 1859.

Estate Dr. G. W. Statler, Dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the undersigned living in Bedford, upon the estate of G. W. Statler, dec'd, late of St. Clairville, Bedford County, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate, wil present them properly authenticated for settlement.

A. J. STATLER,
Sept. 23, 1859. Adm'r.

Auditor's Notice.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Ephraim Foster, administrator of the Estate of Richard L. Foster, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the Borough of Bedford, on Tuesday, the first day of November, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
Auditor.

Oct. 14, 1859.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed committee of George Owe, of Union Township, a lunatic, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said lunatic, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Committee of George Owe.

Sept. 30, 1859.

CANDLES, adamantine and tallow—a superior article—just received, and for sale by

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

Bedford August 5, 1859.

THE INQUIRER

is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by

DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid—except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, (10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. D. BARCLAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.

☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.

March 26, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.

September 3, 1858.

JOB MANN, G. H. SPANG.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to al business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel oH use and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

MANN & SPANG

June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE.
Formerly of Bedford, Pa.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
74. WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly atended to.

Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.

☞Office in Juliana Street, one door North of the "Inquirer" office.

W. S. Mullin, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN
AND
DENTIST.
SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cates entrusted to his care

He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.

Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to

An Entire Set,

Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.

TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.

April 8, 1859.--tf.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. J. S. ESHLEMAN,

RESPECTFUELY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pattonsville and vicinity.

Night calls promptly attended to.

Pattonsville, March 18, 1859.–z

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professiona services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.

Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,
Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged, at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.

Feb. 19, 1857.

J. PALMER & CO.,
MARKET ST. WHARF, PHILAD'A.
Dealers in Fish, Cheese and Provisions:

Have constantly on hand an assortment of DRIED AND PICKLED FISH, &c., viz: Mackeral, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Herrings, Codfish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.

Sept. 16, 1859.–3m

1859.—DRY GOODS FOR AUTUMN.—1859.

Full Stock of SILK GOODS,
Full Stock of STAPLE GOODS,
Full Stock of FANCY GOODS,
Fashionable FALL SHAWLS,
☞CLOTHS, CASSIMERS & VESTINGS,
Blankets, Quilts, Table Linens, &c., &c.,
EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH & ARCH Streets, PHILA'D.
N. B.—Black Silks, Wholesale, at low rates.
☞*Bargains Daily from New York Auctions.*
Sept. 9, 1859.–3m.

Stray Hogs.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, some time in August last, two Sows, (now with pigs,) without particular marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and remove them as soon as possible.

DANIEL STRAYER.

Middle Woodberry, Sept. 26, 1859

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a housand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

1,000 Bushels of Rye wanted, at J. M. Shoemaker & Co. Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash or merchandize.

Sept. 16, 1859.

JAYNE S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

BLANK DEEDS,
A superior article, for sale at this office.
April 8, 1859.

AN excellent article Hair and tooth Brush es at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

DR. M'LANE'S
CELEBRATED
VERMIFUGE
AND
LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated
Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa.

P. S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

OLIVER C. CLARK, SAMUEL M. HALLER.
O. C. CLARK, & CO.,
FLOUR, FEED, GROCEY,
AND
Produce Store,
(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)
CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

April 8, 1859.–1y.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.
Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } **Principals.**

THE Fall session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 16th September, 1859. It is desirable that all students should enter at the commencement of the Quarter.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick house, adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Watson has been secured for the purpose of the Academy.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6 English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.

Sept. 2, 1859.

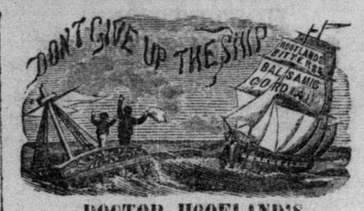
Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County to report a distribution of the money in the hands of Job Mann, Esq., executor of the last will, &c., of William Maiken, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday, the second day of November, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN P. REED,
Auditor.

Oct. 14, 1859.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow, at Dr. Harry's



DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?
DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?
DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR COFSTITUTION?
DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?
DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?
DO YOU WANT ENERGY?
DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?
DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVING formed a partnership, in the DRUG and BOOK BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice

Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hohensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historical geographical, scientific religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Jan. 28, 1859.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned will sell their farm, situate in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pa., containing 115¼ acres, about 60 acres clear and under good fence, the improvements are a TWO STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE, a good well of never failing water at the door, a good new pailed garden, and some other improvements. The above property is a part of the old Aium Bank Estate, the most of the land is good bottom, lying on the waters of the Dunning's creek, with a good sugar camp of about 100 or more trees, about 6 or 8 acres in meadow, with facilities for making 20 or 30 acres more. The above property will be sold on reasenable terms, possession given on the first day of April next, if desirable.

M. F. MARSHALL & WIFE.

Sept. 23, 1859.

N. B. There are two orchards on the premises, one old one in bearing condition, the other a young one, but recently set out, and in a prosperous way.

Carriage and Wagon-Making,
WILLIAM WEISEL.

HAS commenced the business of Carriage and Wagon-Making, in

the village of

Charlesville, Bedford Co. Pa.

Attention will be given to Repairing, Painting and Trimming. Work will be put up in the best and neatest styles, and at moderate prices. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Charlesville, June 10, 1859.–z

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having sold out his Store to J. B. Williams, gives notice that his Books are now ready for settlement. All persons having accounts standing upon said books will please settle the same, either by cash or note, and those having notes which have been standing from year to year, will please litt them.

JACOB BARNDOLLAR.

Bloody Run, Bedford Co. Pa.
Sept. 2, 1859.–2m*

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

FRUIT CANS! FRUIT CANS!!

THE subscriber has on hand a new lot of SEALING CANS for putting up all kinds of fruit, which he offers at lower prices than can be procured elsewhere. One quart cans, 12½ cents; three pints, 18¾; two quarts, 25 cents. Country merchants supplied at a discount. They are convenient for persons living in the country, and warranted to be equal to any others now in use.

GEO. W. BLYMIRE.

July 15, 1859.—3m.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to Mrs. S. E. POTTS, by book account, will please settle immediately, by *cash* or *note*. All who are interested will please attend to this notice immediately.

Sept. 16, 1859. S. E. POTTS.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes

HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN
PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,
And may be consulted at their office,
NO. 190 PENN STREET,
Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.

March 18, 1859.–1y

A CARD.
Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,
RAINSBURG, Pa.
Faculty.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Willams, Teacher of Composition, &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaug & Bannon would most respectfully announce to the citzens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles wash kettles, of different sizes, wagonboxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will SELL LOW FOR CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

JOHN ALSIP'S
CHEAP
CASH AND PRODUCE STORE
Opposite the "Washington Hotel," Bedford, Pennsylvania.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

DRY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, **Groceries of all Kinds and Quality,** *QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,* AND IN SHORT—EVERY THING ELSE WHICH IS USUALLY KEPT BY MERCHANTS, AND WHICH HE WILL SELL *"Cheaper than the Cheapest."*

June 24, 1859.

A MAP OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

I PROPOSE to make a directory Map of Bedford County from actual surveys, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be raised to warrant the undertaking.

The map will show the location of all the citizens, and also their places of business such as stores, Post Offices, Hotels, Manufacturing establishments, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Shops, &c., also the location of all the public roads, boundary lines, streams, mountains, &c.

Maps of all the towns and large villages will be put on the same sheet, also statistical tables of the County, and (if taken in time) the census of 1860.

EDWD. L. WALKER.

P. S. I can furnish any one desirous of getting a map of the United States with a cheap and late edition.

July 1, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.
REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.
Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.

Deposites solicited.

References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.

June 10, 1859.

HOPEWELL HOUSE.
HOPEWELL BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A
JOHN B. CASTNER,
Proprietor.

May 6, 1859.–1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

August 6 1858

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises,

ON FRIDAY THE 2D DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D., 1859, the following described Real Estate, to wit:

250 Acres, More or Less,

of choice Limestone Land, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, Pa., and well known as the *"Frederick Smith Farm."* About 200 Acres are cleared, and under good fence, and in a fine state of cultivation—part thereof good meadow.—There are also 2 Orchards of choice fruit upon the premises. A fine stream of excellent water flows through the property.

The improvements consist, in part, of a good

Two and a Half Story Dwelling House,

a new Barn, 100 feet in length, by 50 feet in width—constructed in the latest style—with sundry other out-buildings. This Farm is situate in that Fertile Valley, known as *"Friend's Cove,"* within 6 miles of Bedford, and about the same distance from the termination of the "Bedford Rail Road." It is also in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to good schools and within 2½ miles of the "Allegheny Male and Female Seminary," at Rainsburg.

There is a fine Church also within sight, and it is surrounded by an intelligent and moral community.

This property is in every way a most desirable one, and persons desiring to purchase would do well to examine it before the time of sale.

The property will be sold subject to the Dower of the widow of Frederick Smith, dec'd—the interest thereon to be paid annually to her. There are also sundry legacies, payable in installments, to the heirs of said deceased—the first thereof is not due until the 1st of April, 1861; the others run through a period of upwards of eleven years. Terms of sale as to balance of purchase money, will be made known on day of sale.

Title indisputable.

HENRY SMITH.

Sept. 9, 1859.

N. B. Persons wishing to examine this property, or ascertain the particulars more fully, can call upon or address by letter, Henry Smith, Rainsburg, Bedford County, Pa.; Geo. W. Householder, Rays Hill, Bedford County, Pa.; Mann & Spang, Bedford, Pa.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale*. Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

UNION HOTEL,
Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞ Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman,
PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

FRENCH BURR
MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand FRENCH BURRS of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction guaranteed for a very article sold. Millers who prefer the solid BURR, by giving 4 to 6 months notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France.

Address WM. H. KEPNER,
Harrisburg, P. O., Pa.

April 8, 1859.–6m.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Execs, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sale for sale at this office.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's rant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book S

August 6, 1858.

CHEESE—a good article—just receiH. for sale by A L. DE

Bedford August 5, 1859.